

35.—Summary Statistics of the Warehousing Industry, 1956-59

Item	1956	1957	1958	1959
Companies reporting..... No.	227	234	213	204
Investment in land, warehouses, etc..... \$	62,720,201	67,205,471	63,958,833	68,834,854
Warehousing Facilities—				
Dry storage (net)..... cu. ft.	79,948,180	82,025,294	75,295,788	76,995,721
Refrigerated storage..... “	28,324,864	28,397,711	30,960,505	32,550,680
Revenue—				
Storage..... \$	15,758,690	16,800,663	16,064,998	17,841,405
Cartage and moving..... \$	18,973,054	20,927,270	13,051,872	15,499,509
Miscellaneous..... \$	14,137,787	15,487,075	11,359,192	14,748,085
Total Revenue..... \$	48,869,531	53,215,008	40,476,062	48,088,999
Operating expenses..... \$	43,799,167	48,462,389	36,624,592	43,262,593
Net Operating Revenue..... \$	5,070,364	4,752,619	3,851,470	4,826,406
Salaried employees..... No.	1,885	1,890	1,516	1,631
Wage-Earners—				
Regular..... No.	6,294	5,411	3,942	4,579
Casual..... “	1,112	1,212	1,104	1,045
Salaries and wages paid..... \$	22,466,569	25,002,080	18,813,722	22,880,612
Motor Vehicles—				
Trucks..... No.	1,850	1,922	1,428	1,570
Tractors..... “	633	587	329	353
Semi-trailers..... “	664	573	327	438
Trailers..... “	77	117	100	39

Customs Warehouses.—Warehouses for the storage of in-bond goods are known as customs warehouses and are divided into three categories. (1) Those occupied by the Federal Government, some of which are used for examination and appraisal of imported goods and others, known as Queen's warehouses, used for the storage of unclaimed, abandoned, seized or forfeited goods. (2) Bonded warehouses operated and owned by a person other than the Crown and used for the storage and safekeeping of imported goods after entry and conforming to one of the following: (a) an entire building or part of a building completely separated from the remainder of the building by adequate partitions or walls and devoted to the safekeeping of imported goods consigned or sold to the warehouse keeper or other persons; (b) a yard, shed or other suitable enclosure or area devoted to the safekeeping of imported goods too large or too heavy for lodging in a Class 2(a) warehouse; and (c) a farm, yard or other suitable enclosure devoted to the safekeeping of horses, sheep and cattle for feeding and pasturage. (3) Sufferance warehouses for the landing, storage, safekeeping, transfer, examination, delivery and forwarding of imported goods before entry and conforming to one of the following: (a) a warehouse operated or provided by railway, express, airline and shipping companies; (b) warehouses for in-bond goods arriving by commercial motor vehicle; and (c) all sufferance warehouses not described under (a) or (b).

Subsection 5.—Bonded Warehousing and Storage of Wines

Bonded Warehousing.—The Excise Duty Branch of the Department of National Revenue considers any premises licensed under the Excise Act to be a warehouse, whether for storage of raw materials to produce finished tobacco or cigar products or for spirits or malt used for brewing. Practically the total production of spirits is placed in bonded warehouses and only a small part of the output of beer is retained in storage. Wine,